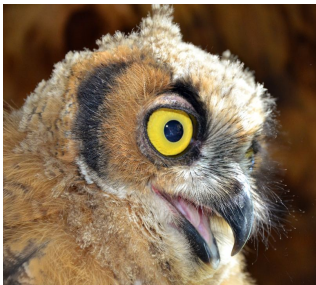


Owl anatomy / anatomie de la chouette (du hibou) / anatomia del buho

Look at these body parts. How do owls use these adaptations to hunt successfully?

feather: la plume / la pluma

The owl's soft feathers (plumes douces / plumas suaves) on their wings (ailes/alas) let them fly (voler/robar) silently (silencieusement, silenciosamente).



beak: le bec / el pico

The owl's beak is hooked (crochu/enganchado), so they can eat their prey (proie/presa).



talons/claws: le talon / el talón

The owl's claws (talons/talóns) are very strong (fort/fuerte) and designed to grab (saisir/apoderarse) a small animal.



ears: les oreilles / las orejas

The owl's ears (oreilles/orejas) are not symmetrical. One ear is higher than the other so when their prey moves they can hear its location.

The plate-shaped face (visage/face en forme de disque / cara en forma de disco) of this owl allows it to capture more sound for its ears (which are behind its eyes).

eyes: les yeux / los ojos

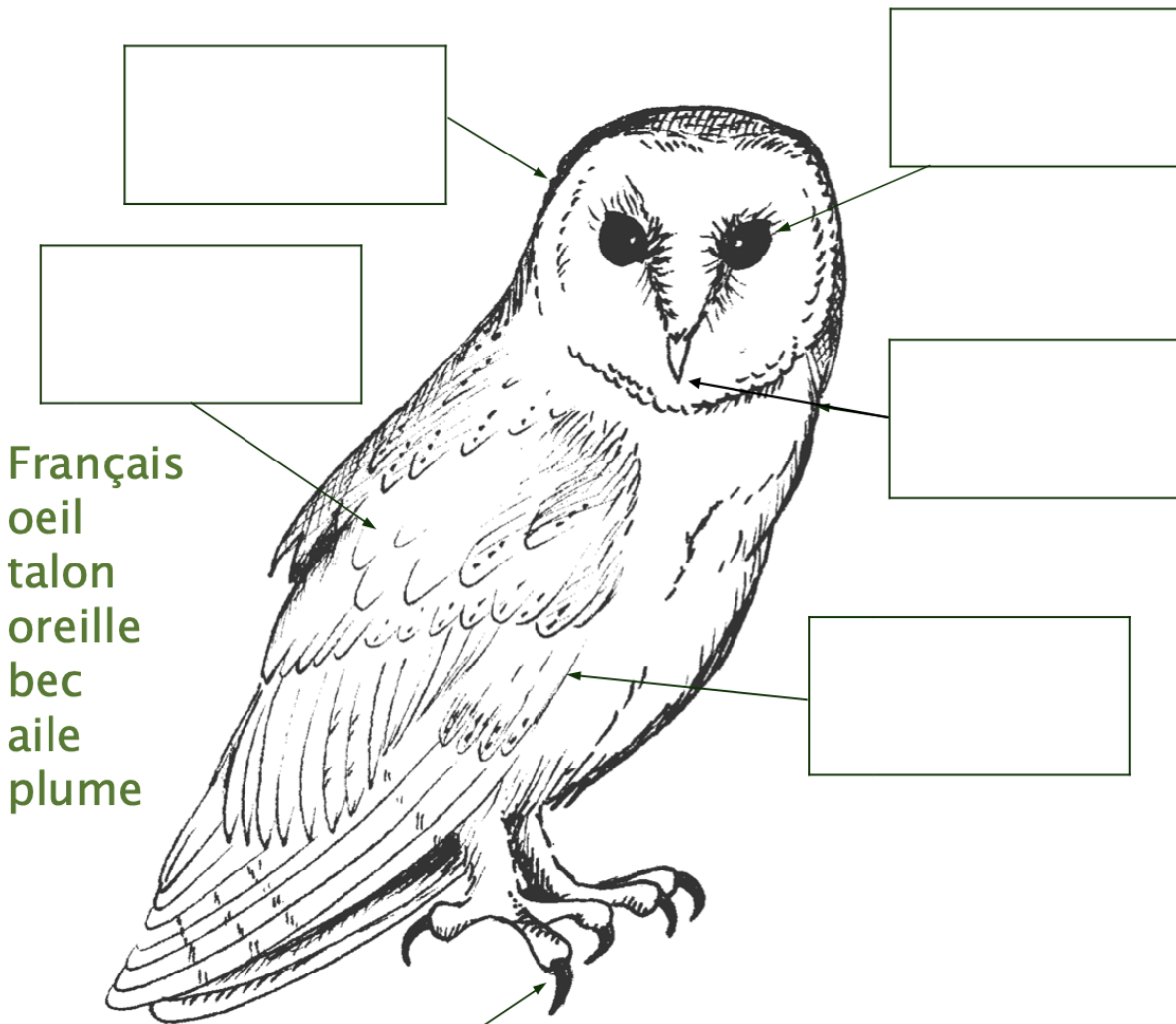
The owl's eyes (oreilles/ojos) are very large, so that they let in a lot of light (lumière/luz) when it is dark (sombre/oscurο) outside.

Owl eyes are SO BIG (grand/grande) that they can't move their eyes in their head.



Barn Owl Science

Barn Owl adaptations



Français
 oeil
 talon
 oreille
 bec
 aile
 plume

Español
 ojo
 talón
 oreja

pico
 ala
 pluma